

SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE (M. O. H.)
JOINT COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1966

Medical Officer of Health :
R. F. Barclay, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Districts :

Sodbury Rural District Kingswood Urban District
Warmley Rural District Mangotsfield Urban District

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SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Composition of District

Parishes of Acton Turville, Alderley, Badminton, Cold Ashton, Doddington, Doynton, Dyrham & Hinton, Frampton Cotterell, Filton, Horton, Hawesbury, Iron Acton, Little Sodbury, Marshfield, Pucklechurch, Sodbury, Stoke Gifford, Tormarton, Westerleigh, Wick & Abson, Wickwar, Winterbourne, Yate.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Councillor H. R. GOUGH

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Composition of District

Parishes of Bitton, Hanham Abbotts, Mangotsfield Rural, Oldland, Siston.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Miss D. L. BULL

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Composition of District

Wards Chiphouse, Chase, Park, Woodstock, Forest, Hanham.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee

Councillor K. S. HICKS, J.P.

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Composition of District

Wards Downend, Soundwell, Mangotsfield.

Chairman of the Housing and Health Committee

Councillor W. B. Powell

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

R. F. BARCLAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer's duties are divided into two parts, 50% of each, one part comprising duties as District Medical Officer of Health to the four Districts named below, and for the other part he acts as Medical Officer to the Southern Area Committee of the Gloucestershire County Council Health Committee.

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT

Public Health Inspectors J. H. E. Steele, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.H.,
CERT.I.P.H.E.
(Chief Public Health Inspector)
G. G. W. Fry, M.A.P.H.I.
(Senior Public Health Inspector)
K. H. Bailey, M.A.P.H.I. (From 26.9.66)
A. T. Pepper, M.A.P.H.I. (To 31.7.66)
M. S. STEER, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
S. F. Williams, M.A.P.H.I.
(Smoke Insp. Dip.)

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT

Public Health Inspectors L. J. Prosser, L.I.O.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
(Chief Public Health Inspector)
N. R. Massey, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.
(Deputy)
B. A. Mills, M.A.P.H.I.
(Additional)
Technical Assistants W. R. Parkinson
(Cert. Meat Inspection R.S.H.)
P. B. Young, A.R.S.H.
(Cert. Meat Inspection R.S.H.)

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT

Public Health Inspectors G. E. Curtis, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
(Chief Health Inspector) (To 14.4.66)
J. Gray, M.A.P.H.I., A.I.H.M., F.R.S.H.
(Chief Health Inspector)
(From 15.4.66)
L. Harris, M.A.P.H.I.
A. Noakes, M.A.P.H.I. (From 1.4.66)
A. M. Lovell
(Student Health Inspector)

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT

Public Health Inspectors H. J. Bryant, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
R. J. Merrick, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
(Smoke Insp. Dip.)

SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE JOINT (M.O.H.) COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1966.

At first glance, a population increase for the area of only 2,240 (a figure which recently has averaged over 4,000) may suggest a slowing down in the population expansion. It should be borne in mind, however, that minor boundary changes during 1966 caused an overall loss of 1,800 persons from the combined districts.

The demand for housing and improved amenities which a rising population promotes is reflected in the various types of redevelopment schemes which each district authority has considered in recent years. Urbanisation and an increase in the volume of household refuse has created a situation when space for conventional controlled tipping is at a premium. 1966 saw the coming into operation of the Pulverisation Plant at Carsons Road, a scheme sponsored by the combined districts of Kingswood, Mangotsfield and Warmley. Although beset by numerous teething troubles in the early months, the plant will enable tipping space to be conserved and generally improve the area's refuse disposal services.

The regular estimates of atmospheric pollution carried out by the Kingswood Health Department in Kingswood Park were discontinued during 1966. Similar work by Sodbury Inspectors at Kilkott Pumping Station will come to an end in early 1967. The conclusion of this work should not pass without comment; both have made a worthwhile contribution to the national survey of air pollution.

Explosive outbreaks of a condition, the symptoms of which were mainly headache, nausea and occasionally vomiting, occurred in January and February. Initially the school population was involved but later the adult community was affected. In some episodes school attendance dropped to as low as 50% but the outbreaks were shortlived and quick recovery was the rule. Extensive enquiries and investigations were carried out and it was felt that Influenza virus was the casual organism.

The West Midlands outbreak of minor smallpox in May/June, when most countries required travellers from the United Kingdom to hold valid International Vaccination certificates, had its repercussions in the South Gloucestershire area. Several contacts required surveillance (which involves daily visiting) particularly after the occurrence of a case in a west country holiday caravan site, and a close watch, with consultant opinion where necessary, had to be kept on cases of suspicious illness in the community.

For the first time in many years, action had to be taken in one case, under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act. This empowers a district authority, having obtained a magistrates order, to remove a person to a suitable hospital or other institution. It is always very sad when this action has to be taken, but fortunately it is only a rare occurrence.

These few comments and the pages which follow show the range of work carried out by the health department staff. They would wish, I am sure, to join me in recording our appreciation of the invaluable help we receive from many agencies—the Public Health Laboratory Service, the Public Analyst, the Bristol Water-works Company, to mention one or two, and I in my turn, am grateful for this annual opportunity to express, in print, my sincere thanks to the Public Health Inspectors for all their help and co-operation.

The retirement of Mr. G. Curtis from the post of Chief Public Health Inspector to the Kingswood Urban District Council after more than thirty-two years service, has meant however, that since March, I have no longer been able to seek his invaluable help and advice which was based on a wealth of past experience in the environmental health field. I am glad to record in these pages my sincere appreciation of his co-operation and friendship.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. BARCLAY.

To the Chairman & Members of
Sodbury Rural District Council
Warmley Rural District Council
Kingswood Urban District Council
Mangotsfield Urban District Council

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL STATISTICS

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.
AREA OF DISTRICT (acres)	69,173	8,860	1,530	1,469
POPULATION (Registrar General's mid-year estimate)	57,100	23,640	28,650	23,730
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (December Rate Books)	17,400	7,138	9,150	7,589
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VOID HOUSES (31st December 66)	310	106	233	81
RATEABLE VALUE 31/12/66	£2,232,209	£686,066	£987,579	£801,302
SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE (Year 1966-67)	£8,290	£2,747	£3,977	£3,198

ANALYSIS OF POPULATION CHANGES

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.	TOTAL
A. TOTAL BIRTHS	1,320	526	693	395	2,934
B. TOTAL DEATHS	495	178	281	240	1,194
C. NATURAL INCREASE (Births minus deaths)	825	348	412	155	1,740
D. REGISTRAR GENERAL'S ESTIMATED CHANGE IN POPULATION (D. — C.)					
(+ = IMMIGRATION — = EMIGRATION)	+ 2,800	+ 340	+ 260	- 1,160	+ 2,240
	+ 1,975	- 8	- 152	- 1,005	+ 810

119 (4%) of the 2934 births were illegitimate. The figure for the whole of the County is 5.7%.
Owing to the effect of boundary changes, even more caution than usual must be exercised in drawing any conclusions from the population figures.

POPULATION INCREASES 1957-66 SOUTH GLOUCESTER SHIRE AREA

Year	Sodbury R.D.	Kingswood R.D.	Warmley U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.	TOTAL
1957	630	630	740	710	2,710
1958	270	1,000	1,090	630	2,990
1959	450	800	1,230	520	3,000
1960	830	1,730	1,170	580	4,310
1961	2,350	2,970	1,280	1,380	7,980
1962	2,020	1,500	630	150	4,300
1963	2,190	760	690	120	3,750
1964	2,610	550	540	180	3,880
1965	2,630	490	750	160	4,030
1966	2,800	340	260	-1,160	2,240
TOTAL	16,780	10,770	8,380	3,270	39,200

The population changes during 1966 do not follow the pattern of recent years, since boundary adjustments brought about the transfer of approximately 1,800 persons to other areas. Hence, inspite of an increase of 2,800 in the population of Sodbury R.D. the total increase of the South Gloucestershire area is only 2,240.

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.	England & Wales
RATES PER 1,000 HOME POPULATION					
Live Birth Rate	23.1 (22.3)	22.3 (17.3)	24.2 (19.3)	16.6 (16.3)	17.7
Death Rate	8.7 (10.9)	7.5 (10.2)	9.8 (12.5)	10.1 (11.9)	11.7

The table above shows the birth and death rates per 1,000 population in each district.

The Area Comparability factor (supplied by the Registrar General, and taking into account the age and sex distribution of the country as a whole), has been applied to the figures in brackets, and these "corrected" rates can be compared one with another and with rates in other parts of the country.

It will be noted that in all areas, birth rates are reduced and death rates increased as a result. Even so the Sodbury and Kingswood birth rates remain well above the national figure.

INFANT DEATHS

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.	TOTAL
NUMBER OF DEATHS under 1 year of age	17	3	9	3	32
NUMBER OF ABOVE occurring under 4 weeks of age	8	2	8	3	21
occurring under 1 week of age	8	1	7	3	19

The total figure for the area is 10 less than last year. Only one of them was an illegitimate birth.
25 of the 32 deaths were classified by the Registrar General under two headings only, viz. 8 to "Congenital Malformations", and 17 to "Other defined and ill defined diseases".

It will be noted that the majority of deaths (19 out of the 32) occurred during the first week of life.

TABLE SHOWING INCIDENCE OF
NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Sodbury Rural District	Warmley Rural District	Kingwood Urban District	Manegold Urban District	Totals
TYPHOID FEVER	—	—	—	—	—
PARATYPHOID	—	—	—	—	—
MENINGOCOCCAL	—	—	—	—	—
INFECTION	—	—	—	—	—
SCARLET FEVER	7	8	9	12	36
WHOOPING COUGH	12	8	7	2	29
DIPHTHERIA	—	—	—	—	—
ERYSIPelas	1	1	—	1	3
SMALLPOX	—	—	—	—	—
MEASLES	857	171	189	125	1,342
PNEUMONIA	1	3	2	—	6
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS (including <i>Polioencephalitis</i>)	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
FOOD POISONING	5	2	—	—	7
PUERPERAL PYREXIA	—	—	—	—	—
DYSENTERY	13	9	3	—	25
OPHTHALMIA- NEONATORIUM	—	—	—	—	—
ENCEPHALITIS	—	—	—	—	—

Although 1966 was not an epidemic year for measles, the number of notified cases was quite high. They occurred mainly in the last few weeks of the year, and heralded the expected epidemic for 1967.

Bacteriological confirmation was obtained either from a food or the patient, in four out of the seven notified cases of Food Poisoning, but it was not possible to incriminate with certainty, any particular food. In two other patients, investigation was limited, owing to their unwillingness to submit specimens. The diagnosis of the two Warmley cases was made in retrospect, some considerable time after symptoms had subsided. Nearly all these cases occurred individually, but each serves to emphasise the vigilance which all of us must continue to exercise in whatever way we are involved in food handling.

Ten of the thirteen cases of Dystentery notified in Sodbury Rural District occurred in a children's home, where a small outbreak was rapidly brought under control. Eight of the nine notified cases in Warmley Rural District occurred in members of the same family, who had spent the Christmas holiday period together.

TABLE SHOWING PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH 1966

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTALS				Total	
	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.		
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	1	—	1	4	
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	
6. Meningo-coccal infections	—	—	—	—	—	
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	3	—	—	—	3	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	14	2	13	4	33	
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	24	7	10	14	55	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	6	3	7	5	21	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2	2	6	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	42	15	31	18	106	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	6	1	3	—	10	
16. Diabetes	1	1	2	1	5	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	81	31	37	34	183	
18. Coronary disease, angina	86	44	52	64	246	
19. Hypertension with heart disease	12	6	6	4	28	
20. Other heart diseases	44	17	35	21	117	
21. Other circulatory disease	29	7	14	17	67	
22. Influenza	10	1	1	1	13	
23. Pneumonia	37	5	12	10	64	
24. Bronchitis	21	10	18	9	58	
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	4	2	5	4	15	
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2	1	1	3	7	
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	2	1	1	2	6	
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	—	—	2	
29. Hyperplasia and prostrate	3	—	—	1	4	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	
31. Congenital malformations	6	4	6	—	16	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	40	11	12	14	77	
33. Motor vehicle accidents	6	2	5	2	15	
34. All other accidents	6	3	7	7	23	
35. Suicide	7	—	1	2	10	
36. Homicide & operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	
	TOTAL	495	178	281	240	1,194

Coronary Thrombosis accounted for a fifth of all deaths—a higher proportion than that due to all forms of cancer. 163 of the 246 cases occurred in men.

There were 46 male lung cancer deaths, (out of the total of 55—a figure vastly higher than that for road accidents).

13 deaths were due to influenza (nil last year), and the figures for pneumonia and bronchitis are slightly higher than in 1965.

There were 38 “accident” deaths. 8 of these occurred under the age of 15 years, and 19 over 65 years.

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS
NEW NOTIFICATIONS IN YEAR 1966
(excluding transfers)

RESPIRATORY

AGE GROUPS	Sodbury R.D.		Warmley R.D.		Kingswood U.D.		Mangotsfield U.D.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 4 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 weeks and under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 4 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
5 - 14 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 - 24 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
25 - 34 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 44 years	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
45 - 54 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 - 64 years	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
65 - 74 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	3	—	2	5	1	1	—

NON-RESPIRATORY

Under 4 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 weeks and under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 - 14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 34 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
45 - 54 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 - 64 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 - 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2

TRANSFERS INTO AREA DURING 1966

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.
RESPIRATORY				
Male	3	2	3	5
Female	5	—	1	3
NON-RESPIRATORY				
Male	—	—	—	—
Female	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	2	4	8

TRANSFERS OUT OF AREA 1966

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.
RESPIRATORY				
Male	6	—	—	9
Female	—	1	1	7
NON-RESPIRATORY				
Male	1	—	—	—
Female	1	—	—	1
TOTAL	8	1	1	17

NUMBER ON T.B. REGISTER 31.12.66

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.
RESPIRATORY				
Male	98	37	57	72
Female	96	38	41	52
NON-RESPIRATORY				
Male	26	11	13	12
Female	25	13	4	13
TOTAL	245	99	115	149

The total number of cases on the T.B. registers of the South Gloucestershire area is 608, an incidence of 4.5 per 1000 population (a drop of 0.3 per 1,000 compared with last year).

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

The mobile units of the Mass Radiography Service continued to carry out surveys at various sites in the South Gloucestershire area. These were mainly at factories, business firms, and institutions. In addition, many residents have occasion to attend the static unit of the Service in Bristol. As a result of this work, abnormalities were detected in 216 people, including 9 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, and 10 of lung cancer (all men).

B.C.G. VACCINATION

This immunisation procedure which gives protection against Tuberculosis is offered to school children at twelve years of age (provided they are negative to a skin test given a few days previously). The results of this work in the South Gloucestershire area are summarised below.

INVITATIONS	ACCEPTANCES	SKIN TEST RESULTS			B.C.G. GIVEN
		POSITIVE	STRONG	Negative	
1,602	1,420	216	21	1,011	1,008

Those Pupils giving a strongly positive result to the skin test are investigated further to ensure that no active disease is present.

VACCINATION

(summarized from figures supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health)

	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood U.D.	Mangotsfield U.D.	Total
Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.
1965	781	137
1966	660	1830

VACCINATION

	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
RE-VACCINATION	11	11
	43	43

The total primary vaccination figure shows a 21% increase on that for 1965. The latter, likewise, was raised (by 30%) in comparison with the previous year. On the other hand, the procedure of primary vaccination is now commonly carried out between the ages of 1 and 2, and with this thought in mind, it should be noted that with an annual number of births averaging well over 2700 in recent years, the number of primary vaccinations carried out under the age of two has, however, been considerably less than this figure.

The following tables are submitted at the request of the Ministry of Labour as required by Section 128(3) of the Factories Act, 1937

The details listed under Table I will be clarified by reference to Table 2.

SODBURY R.D.C.

(1) Inspections for the purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	113	53	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	11	11	—	—
TOTAL	126	66	—	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedies To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Referred	No. of cases prosecuted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not included offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	—	—	—

OUTWORK (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Carding of buttons, etc.	36	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	36	—	—	—	—	—

WARMLEY R.D.C.

(1) Inspections for the purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	63	67	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	14	14	—	—
TOTAL	79	83	4	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedies	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No. of cases prosecuted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	4	—	—	2
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not included offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	4	—	2	—

OUTWORK (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, Making, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	—	—	—	—	—

KINGSWOOD U.D.C.

(1) Inspections for the purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	10	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section the 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	96	13	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	7	—	—	—
TOTAL	110	23	—	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedies	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No. of cases prosecuted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not included offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	1	—	1	—

OUTWORK (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	13	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	13	—	—	—	—	—

MANGOTSFIELD U.D.C.

(1) Inspections for the purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	12	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	24	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	3	1	—	—
TOTAL	58	37	—	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found Remedies	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	No. of cases prosecuted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Convenience (S.7)	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not included offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	—

OUTWORK (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, Making, etc.	10	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	10	—	—	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLIES

SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE AREA

The statutory water supplier for the area is the Bristol Water-works Company, the only exception being the Parish of Hawkesbury, where the supply is controlled by the Sodbury Rural District Council.

No. OF DOMESTIC SUPPLIES	NUMBER OF DOMESTIC SUPPLIES AND POPULATION SERVED			
	Sodbury R.D.	Warmley R.D.	Kingswood R.D.	Mangotsfield R.D.
Direct	13,603	7,707	9,763	7,947
Standpipe	7	1	—	—
POPULATION SERVED				
Direct	56,885	23,595	entire	entire
Standpipe	21	3	population	population

Bacteriological and chemical samples are taken at intervals throughout the district from both public and private supplies. Results are shown in the tables which follow, and similar analyses of the Hawkesbury Supply are given under that heading.

In the Warmley Rural District complaints were received concerning the discolouration of the supply. This was due to manganese which, having passed through the filtering media, settled in low parts of the system and in dead ends. Even after flushing of the mains by the Company the problem has persisted in certain areas.

It is understood that the source of this water containing manganese has ceased to be used, but the problem has persisted because the current use of a softer water has released deposits from the pipes. To overcome this the Water Company are descaling the mains.

Samples taken to the Public Analyst's Laboratory have not shown any harmful deposits but it is agreed they are undesirable, and this is little consolation to the housewife. It is hoped that the problem will be overcome during the ensuing year.

In Mangotsfield Urban District complaints were received from one area regarding the presence of water shrimps in the supply. This matter was immediately referred to the Company who took appropriate action by flushing the mains. As a result, no further complaints were received.

It should be noted that the various sources of water, the examination results of which are set out in the following tables, are distributed in the South Gloucestershire area as follows :—
SODBURY R.D.C.—Alderley, Shipton Moyne, Frampton Cotterell
WARMLEY R.D.C.—Stowey

KINGSWOOD U.D.C.—Mixtures of Littleton, Barrow and Stowey.
MANGOTSFIELD U.D.C.—Littleton, Frampton, Shipton Moyne.

BRISTOL WATERWORKS COMPANY

AVERAGE CHEMICAL ANALYSES—TREATED WATERS
TABLE 1

	Alderley	Shipton Moyne	Littleton	Frampton Cotterell	Stowey	Barrow
Appearance	Clear & Bright
Turbidity	—	—
Colour (Burgess scale 0-5 = within normal limits)	—	—	—
pH	7.25	7.5
20 Saline Ammonia as NH ₃	0.005	0.183	0.035
Alubuminoid Ammonia as NH ₃	0.008	0.011	0.072
Nitrite nitrogen as N	—	0.02	—
Nitrate nitrogen as N	3.47	0.83	3.55
Oxygen absorbed 3 hrs. at 37°	0.08	0.12	0.60
Akalinity as Ca CO ₃	284	253	136
Total hardness as Ca CO ₃	342	246	242
Total Solids	437	410	348
Chloride as Cl	23	44	38
Fluoride	0.45-0.46	0.48-0.76	0.12
					0.48-0.50	0.10-0.38
						0.04-0.20

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES (TREATED WATERS)

TABLE 2

Source	No. of Samples	No. free from faecal coliforms	No. free from non-faecol coliforms	satisfactory %
Alderley (treated at source)	24	24	24	100
Littleton (treated at source)	362	362	362	100
Littleton (Almondsbury Res.)	36	36	36	100
Shipton Moyne (treated at source)	24	24	24	100
Shipton Moyne (Horton tank)	13	8	7	62
Shipton Moyne (Tolldown Res.)	12	12	12	100
Shipton Moyne (Marshfield Res.)	12	12	12	100
Frampton Cotterell (treated at source)	39	34	31	87
Stowey (treated at source)	41	41	41	100
Barrow (treated at source)	40	40	40	100
Barrow (Lodge Hill Res.)	12	12	12	100
Mixed Sources (Hopewell Res.)	19	19	19	100

NOTES

(a) Access of pollution to the Horton Tank was investigated and appropriate action taken. More recent samples were satisfactory.

(b) Poor results at Frampton were due to a chlorination failure in November 1966, which was soon rectified.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES—RAW (UNTREATED) WATERS

TABLE 3

Source	No. of Samples	Average No. of faecal coliforms in 100 ccs.	Average No. of non-faecol coliforms in 100 ccs.	Average 2 day Agar Count at 37°C in 100 ccs.
Alderley	24	1	2	5
Shipton Moyne	24	0.5	2.5	13
Frampton Cotterell	25	5	7	14
Littleton	52	16,000	25,000	8,500
Stowey	40	124	136	129
Barrow	48	102	123	120

The high counts obtained for the Littleton source will be noted.

Reference should be made to Table 2, however. (Bacteriological Analysis, Treated Water), where it will be seen that 100% of the Littleton *Treated water* samples were satisfactory.

MAINS LAID 1966 (in yards)

Authority/Parish	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	12"
SODBURY R.D.C.										
Chipping Sodbury	1542	1274	316			929
Dodington	341				
Doynton	203				
Frampton Cotterell	116				
Pucklechurch	167				
Stoke Gifford	587	238			457
Westerleigh	30	321			
Winterbourne	217		17		
Yate	874	224	5			496
WARMLEY R.D.C.										
Bitton	1041
Oldland	80
KINGSWOOD U.D.C.	1143	282			
MANGOTSFIELD U.D.C.	227	158			

HAWKESBURY WATER SUPPLY

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

The Council's pumping station at Kilmcott functioned satisfactorily during the past year and several new connections were made to both farms and domestic premises.

The average daily consumption was 66,044 gallons with a total of 24,106,262 gallons for the twelve months.

Compared with the previous years total of 28,696,753 gallons and a daily average of 78,621 gallons, this shows a decrease of 4,590,491 gallons (16%). This is the result of savings made by more frequent checks of the mains and the repair of a serious leak of some standing.

One other leak was repaired during the year and this was due to a complete fracture of the main after a landslide had occurred on the hillside at Kilmcott due to excessive rainfall in July. This rising main serves the village of Tresham but due to the immediate action of the contractors, little inconvenience was experienced.

The negotiations for the transfer of the undertaking to the Bristol Waterworks Company were completed during the year and it is anticipated that this will take effect as and from the 1st April, 1967. The sum agreed is £4,500.

The total number of connections both domestic and metered are shown as follows :— (These are included with those given under General Water Supplies).

Domestic Connections	.....	.....	.....	227
Metered Connections	.....	.....	.....	70
Standpipes	.....	.....	.....	7
Approximate population served	.....	.....	.....	1,294

Sampling for bacteriological and chemical examination is a routine procedure and the result of one such sample is shown overleaf.

The fluorine content of the water is negligible and there is no plumbago solvent action.

SAMPLE TAKEN FROM STANDPIPE, HAWKESBURY
UPTON

					Parts per Million
Total dissolved solids	.....	.....	.....	.....	355
Loss on ignition	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Mineral matter	.....	.....	.....	.....	335
Suspended solids	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Alkalinity (as Ca CO ₃)	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Total hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	254
(a) Permanent	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
(b) Temporary	.....	.....	.....	.....	191
Chlorine (as Chloride)	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Free Ammonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.89
Nitrite Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
"Chemically satisfactory"					
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate (4 hours 27°C)	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Oxygen absorbed from Hypochlorite (4 hours 27°C)	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Ratio Hypochlorite/Permanganate absorption	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Fluorine	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Lead	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Zinc	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Residual Chlorine	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
REPORT = "Chemically satisfactory"					

REPORT ON BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLE

Colony Count after 1 day at 37°C	.....	.....	1
Coliform bacilli: probable numbers per 100 ml.	.....	.....	0
Bact. Coli (type) probable numbers per 100 ml.	.....	.....	0
Colony count after 3 days at 22°C	.....	.....	1

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

SEWERAGE SCHEMES

HAWSBURY UPTON AND HORTON

This scheme, designed to serve some 353 properties at an estimated cost of £135,072, was commenced on the 25th April, 1966.

The work suffered some minor delays at its commencement due to heavy rain, but progress improved at the close of the year and some 47½% of the work had been completed. By December the work of laying the sewer and rising main up Horton Hill and the over-head section in steel pipe was almost complete, and the pump foundations at Horton pumping station completed.

The final outfall is to the main trunk sewer via the existing sewer in Hatters Lane.

ACTON TURVILLE AND BADMINTON

This scheme will serve some 100 properties and three farms at an estimated cost of £60,750. It was approved by the Gloucestershire County Council and has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval.

FRENCHAY

This scheme was commenced in November, 1966, and is scheduled for completion in March, 1967. It will serve 85 properties at an estimated cost of £10,500.

TORMARTON

A scheme for the sewerage of this Parish at an estimated cost of £55,000 designed to serve some 195 existing and 20 proposed properties was submitted to the Gloucestershire County Council for approval.

DYRHAM AND HINTON

A scheme for the sewerage of the villages of Dyrham and Hinton was approved by the Gloucestershire County Council and is now being submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

This scheme has been designed to serve 90 existing and 30 future houses at an estimated cost of £41,350.

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOOD INSPECTION

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Category	No. of Premises	No. complying with Reg. 19	N. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. Complying with Reg. 16
Catering Establishments				
(including schools, canteens, pubs, cafes, factory canteens)	122	122	122	122
Food Factories	—	—	—	—
General Provision Shops	110	110	110	110
Confectionery shops and bakeries	49	49	36	36
Fish Friers and Wet fish shops	13	13	13	13
Butchers and cooked meat shops	29	29	29	29

[Section 16 refers to the provision of wash hand basins and Section 19 to facilities for washing food and equipment.]

The standard of cleanliness in food premises has been maintained throughout the district and co-operation with traders was such that it was found necessary to take only a few cases of informal action against them.

The bulk of the condemned food came from wholesale premises at Yate where the goods are surrendered against the issue of appropriate certificates and the various items are disposed of at the Council's tip where they are buried.

FOOD CONDEMNED

(a) <i>Canned Goods</i>				
Meat and Meat Products .....	.....	.....	111 cans	
Milk and Milk Products .....	.....	.....	22 cans	
Fruit and Fruit Juices .....	.....	.....	919 cans	
Vegetables .....	.....	.....	173 cans	
Fish .....	.....	.....	25 cans	
Soup .....	.....	.....	32 cans	
(b) <i>Meat</i>				
Beef .....	.....	.....	367 lbs.	
Bacon .....	.....	.....	6 lbs.	
Pork .....	.....	.....	2 lbs. 5 ozs.	
(c) <i>Frozen Food</i>				
Assorted .....	.....	.....	1,555 packets	
(d) <i>Poultry</i>				
Chicken Portions .....	.....	.....	7 oz. x 3 cases	
(e) <i>Fresh Fruit</i>				
White Grapes .....	.....	.....	294 lbs.	

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(f)	<i>Fresh Vegetables</i>					
	Cabbage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 x 24 per pkts.
	Corn on the Cob .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 halves
(g)	<i>Fresh Fish</i>					
	Wet Fish .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	635 lbs.
	Prawns .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 lbs.

SALE OF ICE CREAM

The number of premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream was 185 showing an increase of 6 over the figure for last year.

The activities of mobile salesman were kept under surveillance and no action for any infringement was found to be necessary.

REGISTERED PREMISES

Sale of Ice Cream .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
Manufacture of Ice Cream .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Meat Products .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26

MEAT INSPECTION

There are five slaughterhouses in operation in the area and a 100% meat inspection is maintained.

Thanks again should be given to the staff of the Department of Preventive Medicine, Canyng Hall, Bristol for their invaluable help during the past year.

The following table gives details of the examination and inspection of carcasses, together with the percentage of meat condemned.

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cattle Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	686	91	148	3755	4045	—
Number Inspected	686	91	148	3755	4045	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT						
TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI	—	2	3	6	3	—
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	76	13	1	74	72	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.08 %	16.59 %	2.07 %	2.103 %	1.8 %	—
28 TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.04 %	—
CYSTICERCOSES						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of animals killed	8725	—	—	—	—	—
Total amount of meat condemned	3542 lbs.	—	—	—	—	—

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING

UNFIT HOUSES

During the year 19 houses were dealt with by way of Notice of Time and Place. This makes a total of 278 which have received action under the Council's Unfit Houses Programme. The following table indicates the houses dealt with during the year :—

Winterbourne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hawkesbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Wick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Westerleigh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Iron Acton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Marshfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Chipping Sodbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Yate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

A survey was carried out during the year and as a result, 71 houses were found unfit and should be subject to Housing Act procedure. Included in this figure are four groups of houses totalling 16 that could be the subject of Clearance Areas, the remainder could be dealt with as individual unfits.

SUMMARY

(a) CLEARANCE AREAS						—
No. of dwellings included in Clearance Areas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) INDIVIDUAL UNFIT DWELLINGS						—
No. of dwellings the subject of Demolition Orders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
No. of dwellings the subject of Closing Orders or Undertakings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
(c) INDIVIDUAL DWELLINGS MADE FIT						—
(i) Under Section 9 and 16 Housing Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(ii) Following formal Public Health action	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
(iii) Following informal action by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(a) DISCRETIONARY GRANTS						—
No. of applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
No. of applications approved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
No. of Grants paid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Amount	.....	.....	.....	.....	£9,007.17s.0d.	
(b) STANDARD GRANTS						—
No. of applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
No. of applications approved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
No. of Grants paid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Amount	.....	.....	.....	.....	£3,949.5s.0d.	

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

NEW HOUSES ERECTED

(a) No. of houses erected by Local Authority .....	.....	.....	116
(of which 14 were for old persons)			
(b) By private development .....	.....	.....	765

RENT ACT, 1957

(a) No. of applications received .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
(b) No. of Certificates of Disrepair issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

OVERCROWDING

(a) No. of cases reported.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(b) No. of cases relieved .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

CARAVAN SITES

At the end of the year there were nine multiple caravan sites in operation.

Seven of these (accommodating 343 caravans) were permanent residential sites and two (with a total of 41 caravans) were licensed for seasonal use only.

Four new licences were issued for single sites bringing the total of single sites to 46.

Eleven applications were refused on planning grounds.

The Council's caravan site at Clay Lane, Little Stoke which accommodates 58 residential caravans continues to be fully occupied and there is a waiting list for vacant standings.

PROPOSED CARAVAN SITE FOR GYPSIES

There are no permanent sites for gypsies or itinerants. Resulting from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's Circular No. 26/66, a meeting was held at county level to discuss the problem in this area.

It has been recommended that a site be made available within the District for up to 20 caravans.

At the moment the question of the location of the site is being actively considered by the Planning Authority and the District Council and it is hoped that these facilities will reach fruition at an early date.

RENT ACT, 1957

One application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received bringing the total number to 58 since the introduction of the Act.

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

During the year delivery was taken of two 50 cu. yd. and one 20 cu. yd. continuous loading refuse freighters to replace the older side-loading types. This continues the policy of replacing refuse freighters after 8 years, a process which has been considerably assisted by the introduction of a Capital Renewals Fund. Orders have been placed for delivery in 1967 of a further 50 cu. yd. continuous loader and one 25 cu. yd. fore and aft tipper equipped for the collection of bulk refuse containers. Delivery of these machines is expected towards the end of 1967.

Housing development in the Little Stoke and Yate areas continued steadily throughout the year and as a result some revision of areas has taken place to spread the work-load.

Salvage sales during the 12 months ending December, 1966 amounted to 255 tons but the effects of the recession were being felt and tonnage was expected to fall.

The site of the Horton Hill Refuse Tip, which has been closed since April 1965, has been sold to Gloucestershire County Council for use in connection with Highways improvements and as a granular material store. The Swan Lane, Winterbourne, Tip, which has been closed for approximately 2 years, has now been completed and re-seeded and the site will be available for agricultural purposes by about September, 1967. Site clearance and fencing has been commenced at the new refuse tip at Snailhams Farm, Winterbourne, and it is expected that this tip will be in operation early in 1967. This site is to be used to replace the present tip at Hambrook Brickworks which is now nearly filled.

As a result of the need to carry out sewer duplication and the proposed erection of a tower to carry the new Iron Acton-Lockleaze cable, some delay has been experienced in the preparation work at Bradley Brook Sewage Works, which has been acquired for refuse disposal.

RODENT CONTROL

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following table gives details of the work of the Council's Rodent Inspector/Operator during the year.

The statistics have been compiled in the form required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

No statutory action under the Act was necessary.

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Year Ended 31st December, 1966.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY	
		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in district	..... 18,136	808
2.	a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	..... 939	50
	b. Number infested by		
	(i) Rats	..... 755	28
	(ii) Mice	..... 66	10
3.	a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	..... 84	7
	b. Number infested by		
	(i) Rats	..... 30	3
	(ii) Mice	..... 4	2

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Apparatus for the measurement of sulphur dioxide and smoke in the atmosphere installed at the request of the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research at Kilmcott in 1964 continued to operate throughout the year.

The information which is collected is recorded daily and forwarded to the Warren Springs Laboratory, Stevenage, to be included as part of a National Survey which is due to be completed in 1967.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The chimney heights to 2 large boiler installations of 650,000 btu's per hour were approved and in addition suitable advice has been given where small boiler plants have been installed.

The advice of H.M. Alkali Inspector was sought in one instance.

No statutory action under the Act in respect of nuisance from open-burning was necessary.

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year 31 new applications for registration were received and they were categorised as follows:—

Offices .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Retail Shops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Warehouses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Catering Establishments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

The total number of premises now registered is shown as :—

Offices .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
Retail Shops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198
Warehouses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Catering Establishments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25

During the year under review 145 inspections were carried out and the following is the total number of inspections since the Act came into operation :—

Offices .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Retail Shops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187
Warehouses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Catering Establishments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14

ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS DURING THE CURRENT YEAR

Cleanliness .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Temperature .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Ventilation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lighting .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Sanitary Conveniences .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Washing Facilities .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Clothing Accommodation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Floors, Passages & Stairs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Fencing of Machinery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
First Aid Provisions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Fatal	Non Fatal	Total Investigated
Offices	—	2	1
Retail Shops	—	3	2
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	—	2	1

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Warehouses Wholesale	Catering Establishments
Machinery	1	2	—	—
Falls of Persons	1	—	—	—
Handling Goods	—	1	1	—
Struck by falling object	—	—	1	—

REMARKS

No prosecutions were made during the year, and there was good co-operation from all concerned.

More accidents have occurred this year than before, and many are due to the misuse of machinery and inadequate understanding of its operation.

Three accidents have involved cold store operatives working in slippery conditions. It is realised that a hazard is normally present and employers have been interviewed with a request that all such employees should be acquainted with the inherent dangers.

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S VISITS, ETC.

Housing Act Inspections	....	....	....	722
Housing Act Reinspections	....	....	....	371
Public Health Act Inspections	....	....	....	270
Public Health Act Reinspections	....	....	....	260
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	934
Dairies	....	....	....	4
Shops	....	....	....	171
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	....	....	....	145
Ice Cream Premises	....	....	....	36
Food Inspection	....	....	....	264
Restaurant Kitchens	....	....	....	129
Bakehouses	....	....	....	31
Drainage	....	....	....	380
Sewage Works	....	....	....	11
Moveable Dwellings	....	....	....	270
Storage of Petroleum	....	....	....	181
Factories	....	....	....	66
Mortuary	....	....	....	56
Infectious Disease	....	....	....	53
Disinfections	....	....	....	2
Schools	....	....	....	1
Public Conveniences	....	....	....	503
Refuse Tips	....	....	....	74
Water Supply	....	....	....	478
Smoke Nuisance	....	....	....	21
Atmospheric Pollution	....	....	....	97
Samples of Water	....	....	....	20
Samples of Sewage	....	....	....	3
Animal Boarding Establishments	....	....	....	4
Scrap Metal Dealers	....	....	....	4
Pet Shops	....	....	....	5
Rodent Control Inspections	....	....	....	959
Rodent Control Reinspections	....	....	....	583
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	312

SODBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

YATE SHOPPING CENTRE

A new town area, where the integration of industry, commerce and housing in spacious surroundings with modern amenities, has been created within the Parishes of Yate, Chipping Sodbury and Westerleigh.

The population of this area is 9,574 and the ultimate figure of 65,000 may not be improbable. The growth of the area is encouraged by the proximity of the M4 and M5 Motorways and the new Severn Bridge which was opened last year.

The unusual aspect of this project is that it has emerged as a result of development by private enterprise with the co-operation of the Gloucestershire County Council as Planning Authority and the District Council. A large pedestrian shopping precinct has been provided by a private development company, the imaginative design of which has been planned to ensure steady expansion to meet increasing demands.

Convenient free parking spaces for up to 2,000 cars has been provided. This precinct is to be integrated with Civic Offices, various municipal buildings to accommodate Fire, Ambulance and other County Council services and also a swimming pool and public hall.

Residential development in the area provides ultimately for 10,000 houses on several estates surrounding the commercial and municipal centre. A large proportion has been planned on the traffic segregation principle which will also be applied to the remainder of the residential zone which has still to be developed.

In addition to the established industries of the manufacture of domestic electrical appliances and electrical motors, a new trading estate has been developed to the West of the main Birmingham railway line which caters for distribution warehousing and light engineering.

As a result of this comprehensive plan a new system of roadways is being constructed with underpasses and dual carriage-way approaches.

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

TRUNK SEWERS

The new duplicate trunk sewer to serve the Warmley District is proceeding satisfactorily, and has now reached Hencliffe Woods near the Chequers. It is anticipated that $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of sewer will be completed and serving the southern portion of the District by the end of 1968.

BRANCH SEWERS

Several branch sewer schemes were submitted to the Ministry but, probably because of the current national financial position, only two small sections finally received approval. These were at North Common and Common Road, Hanham.

NORTH COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND SEWER

A comprehensive lay-out plan for approximately 150 acres has been agreed with the County Planning Authority.

The Surveyor has received approval to seek competitive tenders for providing the necessary branch sewers to serve this area. Plans have been completed, quantities are being prepared, and tenders will be invited shortly.

A scheme is being prepared to deal with surface water in this area and to alleviate flooding in Cann Lane.

CONVERSIONS

During the year, a number of properties have converted from bucket latrines to water closets. It is hoped that this steady progress will continue and, the advantages of improvement grants in this respect should not be overlooked.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Two premises are registered under the Act for the use of filling materials, but no premises are licensed for the manufacture or storage of rag flock.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

From time to time, informal action has been taken to deal with minor instances of atmospheric pollution.

An increasing number of residents have complained about nuisance from garden bonfires and, where appropriate, efforts have been made to bring about a satisfactory solution.

All plans deposited with the local authority under the Public Health Act, 1936, are examined. This affords an opportunity to deal at the planning stage with heating appliances which might give rise to nuisance at a later date.

RODENT CONTROL

The following table gives details of the numbers of premises visited and treated.

A full time pests officer continues to be available to service domestic, business and agricultural premises. An increasing number of commercial undertakings are showing an interest in the "contract system".

Sewer test-baiting and treatments have progressed satisfactorily.

There has been no evidence of warfarin resistance in the area.

RODENT CONTROL

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Number of properties in Local Authority's District	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling-houses including Council Houses (2)	All other including Business Houses (3)	Total of Cols. 1, 2 & 3 (4)	Agricultural (5)
	4	7244	381	7629	106
Number of properties inspected as a result of :-					
(a) Notification	3	204	33	240	4
(b) Survey under the Act	7	377	145	529	46
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	1	1	—	2	—
Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections	11	1815	220	2041	183
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :-					
(a) Rats—Minor	3	148	93	244	
(b) Mice—Minor	1	66	41	108	7
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	4	214	134	352	26
Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	20	929	315	1264	106

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REFUSE COLLECTION

The dustless collection, using the Zoller System and covering approximately half the district, continues to function satisfactorily, and the second stage covering a further 3,800 properties will be introduced during 1967.

Paper sack collections are used in the more isolated areas. These are not proving as satisfactory as the dustless collection, mainly because of damage to sacks by animals. To overcome this problem, it is almost certain that the Council will have to fit guards on the sack holders.

1966 has proved a frustrating year from the collection point of view owing to the repeated breakdown of the pulverisation plant and the inability of the plant to handle certain types of refuse. To overcome the latter, it has been necessary to introduce separate collections for bulk refuse.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the first half of the year, disposal was by controlled tipping at the rear of Blackhorse Playing Fields, Mangotsfield, but, generally speaking, this proved a most unsatisfactory site. After tipping operations had commenced, a comprehensive system of stone land drains were found below the surface of the original ground level and, of course, subsequently aggravated the pollution of a nearby stream.

In order to ameliorate the effects on an agricultural holding downstream, and on public health generally, it was necessary to carry out sedimentation and aeration treatment on the stream water, provide an alternative water supply to the fields affected and provide fencing so as to exclude cattle from the stream.

The pulverisation plant came into operation in June and, for the remainder of the year, operations were beset by continual breakdowns and other "teething" troubles. However, the plant produces a good product and, once the initial problems have been solved, should greatly improve refuse disposal.

At the Claypits Tip, the continuous presence of large quantities of water, heavily polluted by the refuse, gave rise to serious trouble, which has been overcome by pumping equipment operated 24 hours per day.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Regulations prescribing a standard of lighting for premises covered by the Act have yet to be made. This may be a good thing as employers, instead of providing lighting to a minimum standard, are probably anticipating the highest standard.

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

The minimum standard of room space for premises in existence at the time of the passing of the Act applies after the 1st August 1967. One firm has had to appeal to the Minister for permission to extend their premises in order to comply with this particular section.

Some shop premises have the problem of insufficient space for storage of goods. It is not uncommon to visit premises where goods are stacked along passages to toilets, etc. In such cases, extra diligence has to be employed by the management to avoid obstruction.

When checking premises where employers have not registered, the reception has been quite mixed: a minority have tried to evade their obligations. However, when it has been pointed out that the Act only requires what a good employer would provide anyway co-operation has usually been obtained.

For all practical purposes, initial inspections were completed during the first year of operation of the Act.

The following table sets out the work carried out under the Act.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Premises		No. registered during the year	Total of registered	N. inspected during year	persons employed
Offices	....	1	10	9	92
Retail Shops	....	5	44	41	148
Wholesale Shops,					
Warehouses	....	—	4	4	14
Catering					
establishments	....	—	3	3	22
Fuel storage depots	....	—	1	—	3

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

All licensed sites have been inspected from time to time, and conditions generally have been satisfactory.

The large site at Tower Road North has been virtually completed, the layout and conditions being extremely good.

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Caravans parked on roadside verges (including gipsies) continue to give rise to difficulties, and it is hoped that a solution to this problem will not be long delayed. Further thought will obviously have to be given to providing, whether locally or regionally, a suitable transit encampment.

HOUSING

CLEARANCE AREAS

Unfit houses dealt with by Clearance Orders .....	.....	15
Unfit houses purchased by agreement .....	.....	3

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

a. Houses dealt with by Demolition Orders .....	.....	Nil
b. Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 16 and still in force .....	.....	10
c. Part of buildings closed (Section 18). ....	.....	Nil
d. Closing Orders made .....	.....	1

PROPERTIES RENDERED FIT

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the year as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health and Housing Acts	10
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RENT ACT, 1957

Number of applications for certificate of disrepair	Nil
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NEW HOUSES ERECTED

a. Total number erected during the year—		
Council	22
Private Enterprise	39
b. Number of houses under construction but not completed at the end of the year—		
Council .....	.....	9
Private Enterprise .....	.....	19
c. New houses erected during the year with state assistance under the Housing Act .....	.....	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

a. <i>Discretionary Grants</i>		
Number of applications received during the year .....	.....	1
Number of applications approved .....	.....	1
Payments made .....	.....	£400
b. <i>Standard Grants</i>		
Number of applications received during the year .....	.....	12
Number of applications approved .....	.....	12
Payments made .....	.....	£2,501

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOOD HYGIENE, FOOD AND DRUGS

Routine visits were paid to food premises in the area to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. The number and types of establishments involved are shown in the following table:—

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960

[Section 16 refers to the provision of wash hand basins and Section 19 to facilities for washing food and equipment.]

Category	No. of Premises	No. Complying with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. complying with Reg. 19
Catering Establishments. (Including school canteens, cafes, factory canteens, public houses)	41	41	41	41
Food factories	1	1	1	1
General Provision shops	35	35	33	32
Confectionery shops and bakehouse	22	22	4	4
Fish friers and wet fish shops	3	3	3	3
Butchers and cooked meat shops	7	7	7	7

REGISTERED PREMISES (SECTION 16) FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

- (a) For the manufacture and sale of sausage, cooked meats, etc.

Butchers Shops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Sale of Cockles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
- (b) For sale of ice-cream
 | | | | 47 |

MEAT INSPECTION

A 100% inspection service has been maintained throughout the year, two officers being engaged on these duties full time.

In accordance with the powers contained in the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, it is hoped that the Council will be able to satisfactorily control the hours of slaughter in the private slaughterhouses. Long and irregular slaughtering hours have always presented a problem when trying to arrange and maintain efficient meat inspection.

It was necessary to institute proceedings against the proprietors of one slaughterhouse in respect of infringements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Meat Inspection Regulations. Fines totalling £28 were imposed.

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	1,708	1,671	464	12,483	26,991	—
Number inspected	1,708	1,671	464	12,483	26,991	—
ALL DISEASES						
EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS	12	5	22	53	—	—
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,123	14	1,980	6,401	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	33.59	4.09	16.037	23.91	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	19	—	—	384	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.56	—	—	1.42	—	—
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	10	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis	0.295	—	—	—	—	—
NUMBER OF CATTLE RECEIVED UNDER THE TUBERCULOSIS (SLAUGHTER OR REACTORS) ORDER, 1950.						
Total number received	56.	Whole carcasses condemned NIL.				
organ was condemned	19.					
CONDEMNED Meat effected with tuberculosis	5,088 lbs.	Meat other diseases and conditions	49,627 lbs.			

WARMLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOOD INSPECTION CONDEMNED FOOD REGISTER

Apart from meat which is covered elsewhere in this report, no foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S VISITS, ETC.

Dwelling Houses (Public Health Act)	....	176
Dwelling Houses (Housing Act)	....	189
Improvement Grants	....	146
Refuse	....	506
Food Premises (Registered)	....	18
Food Premises (Unregistered)	....	67
Other Shops	....	17
Bakehouses	....	10
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	....	2
Factories (Mechanical)	....	67
Outworkers	....	1
National Assistance Act, 1948	....	2
Clean Air	....	50
Offensive Trades	....	—
Drainage	....	66
Tents, Vans and Sheds	....	52
Keeping of Animals	....	35
Food Inspection	....	135
Meat Inspection	....	1796
Sites	....	14
Water Supply	....	26
Infectious Disease Enquiries	....	120
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	....	18
Food Sampling	....	12
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	....	260
Rodent Control	....	2224
Disinfestation (Other Pests)	....	49
Meetings and Conferences	....	102
Health Education	....	14
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	....	61

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA

NOTICES SERVED

No. of nuisances found	....	....	....	117
No. of nuisances abated	....	....	....	108
No. of verbal notices	....	....	....	117
No. of verbal notices complied with	....	....	....	87
No. of informal notices served	....	....	....	30
No. of informal notices complied with	....	....	....	26
No. of statutory notices served	....	....	....	14
No. of statutory notices complied with	....	....	....	11
Summons issued	....	....	....	Nil

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE

The Conham Sewerage Works, built in 1937, finally went out of use on 31st December, 1966. The site will be cleared and used as a tip and eventually an open space. All sewage now passes through a trunk sewer to Bristol.

Work has proceeded on the replacement of the new trunk sewer in the Avon Valley.

There are still areas affected by flooding during excessive rain, but storm water relief sewers are planned for Orchard View and Champion Road.

FOOD HYGIENE

Information specifically asked for by the Ministry :—

Category	No. of Premises	No. Complying with Reg. 16	N. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. complying
Catering Establishments (including school canteens, pubs, cafes, factory canteens)	40	36	40	40
Food Factories	3	3	3	3
General provision shops	33	26	33	33
Confectionery shops & bakehouse	15	14	15	15
Fish friers & wet fish shop	10	10	10	10
Butchers & cooked meat shops	25	25	25	25

[Section 16 refers to the provision of wash hand basins and Section 19 to facilities for washing food and equipment.]

129 routine visits were made to food premises during course of the year. In certain instances contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were dealt with by informal action. The possibility of court action had to be considered in one case, the occupier carried out the necessary work before the hearing was due.

PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER FOOD & DRUGS ACT SECTION 16

Sale of Ice Cream .....	.....	.....	.....	68
Sale of Meat Products .....	.....	.....	.....	14

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

The large registered premises in the area concerned with the product of various meat products has grown enormously during the past two years. Amalgamation with a large national food organisation took place during 1966. The premises have more than doubled in size since the firm moved to new buildings a year or two ago, and with the guidance of the Public Health Department, and the help of the firm's own Quality Control staff, there have been tremendous improvements in the standards of food hygiene.

ICE CREAM AND MILK

The County Public Health Department continues to sample milk supplies in the urban area. Three failures of the Methylene blue test for keeping quality, were reported, and faults at the dairies concerned (all outside the urban area), were detected and rectified.

A successful prosecution was held at Staple Hill Magistrates Court involving an ice-cream vendor who persistently sounded his chimes outside the permitted hours in contravention of the Noise Abatement Act.

CONDEMNED FOOD

			Tons	cwts.	lbs.
Meat	.....	.....	2	6	42
Fish	.....	.....			4
Fruit and vegetables	.....	.....			108
Other food	.....	.....			37

Various complaints of contaminated food, or food containing "foreign bodies" were received during the year. The following are examples :

Pork Luncheon Meat with small yellowish areas on the surface proved to be fragments of lacquer from the outside of the tin;

Bread containing dark brown fragments of scorched flour or soiled dough which gave the appearance of rodent droppings;

Ice cream cornet with black areas caused by a charred portion of biscuit being embedded in the cone;

Corned beef which was decomposing, the tin being punctured. There was insufficient evidence, however, for prosecution;

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Decomposing luncheon meat. This sample had been sent by post to the Ministry of Health, who forwarded it to the Public Health Department, Bristol. The latter subsequently referred the matter to us, but it was too late to take any legal action, since the food had been in transit for five days;

Sausage rolls having a vinegary taste. No food poisoning organisms were found.

Margarine containing fibre board. This was found to be due to the cutting of an outer package.

Stale and Mouldy Cake—bad stock rotation was at fault.

In all these cases, the matter was brought to the attention of the companies involved, and warnings issued where applicable.

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MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	441	1	1	816	—	—
Number inspected	441	1	1	816	—	—
ALL DISEASES						
EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	26	—	—	—	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.9%	—	—	—	0.37%	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

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HOUSING

(a)	CLEARANCE AREAS							
	No. of dwellings included in Clearance Areas	Nil
(b)	INDIVIDUAL UNFIT DWELLINGS							
	No. of dwellings the subject of Demolition Orders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	No. of dwellings the subject of Closing Orders or Undertakings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
(c)	INDIVIDUAL DWELLINGS MADE FIT							
	(i) Under Section 9 and 16 Housing Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
	(ii) Following formal Public Health Action	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	(iii) Following informal action by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(a)	<i>Discretionary Grants</i>							
	No. of applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	No. of applications approved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	No. of grants paid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
	Amount	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(b)	<i>Standard Grants</i>							
	No. of applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
	No. of applications approved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
	No. of grants paid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
	Amount	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£3,116.5.8

NEW HOUSES ERECTED

(a)	No. of houses erected by Local Authority of which two were for old people	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
(b)	By private development	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124

RENT ACT 1957

(a)	No. of applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(b)	No. of certificates of Disrepair issued	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

OVERCROWDING

	No. of cases reported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
	No. of cases relieved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

The need for "Slum clearance" has practically ceased in this area, and there are very few "unfit" houses left. Since 1933, 655 houses have been demolished and the results of both the 1954 and 1960 housing surveys have been dealt with. The overriding problem now facing the authority is the improvement of some 1000/1500 pre-1919 houses in the centre of Kingswood and Hanham. The experience of the older houses purchased in relation to the Central Development Area, has shown that what were always regarded as reasonable houses have, in fact, been inferior properties. Redevelopment or improvement areas must be considered if the heart of the town is to be prevented from decay.

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

The extent to which the improvement of houses has continued is shown in the above table, but it is felt that landlords would do more to improve their properties, were it not for the restrictions imposed by controlled rents. The impact of the 1965 Rent Act has not yet been felt. Only one or two houses have had a rent registered by the Rent Officer as the vast majority of the tenanted dwellings in this area are controlled by earlier Rent Acts and have therefore not yet been brought under the control of the Rent Officer.

Towards the end of 1966, Public Health Committee considered a comprehensive report on compulsory improvement areas but the matter was deferred in order to carry out a publicity drive to inform landlords and tenants about the Improvement Grants schemes.

CARAVANS AND CAMPING SITES

The Council's own site continues to be fully occupied. There is always a waiting list far exceeding the availability of caravan standings.

With the experience gained from the administration of this site during the past three years, it would appear that young people occupy caravans mainly owing to the shortage of more permanent accommodation, rather than the so-called attractions of caravan life. As soon as there are young children to be brought up, an application is made, quite understandably for council housing accommodation. It has been noticed that the H.P. commitments on a new caravan can be very high, and can cause considerable hardship. When the families are ultimately offered rehousing, there is very little furniture for the new home, and no capital other than the van, which often proves difficult to sell.

There are three sites in private use in the area besides the Council's site referred to above. Two of these only contain a single caravan and in the case of one, planning consent has been withdrawn and the caravan moved. Another site has four caravans and complies with the conditions of licence.

REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

Big changes were made in the collection and disposal of refuse during the year. In April the joint pulverisation plant was opened and tipping at Conham Meads stopped. The Council purchased two 35 cu. yd. Pakamatic refuse vehicles each equipped with two mechanical loading cradles. These two machines replaced the four smaller vehicles in previous use. The mechanical loading has proved to be a tremendous advantage not only in reducing the physical effort of the men, but considerably reduces the amount

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

of dust, as the back of the vehicle is totally enclosed. Near dust-less loading and mechanical lifting has been achieved without the expense of providing dustbins. The firm has designed the loading gear to take any standard $2\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft. or $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. bin. There are snags, in that a small percentage of the bins become damaged and replacements have had to be made, but it is felt that in view of the relatively low capital cost, the system works satisfactorily.

Another major change which occurred during the year was the introduction of a separate waste paper collection. A lorry and two loaders collect waste paper separately, and in order to make this pay, a campaign was launched with the aid of publicity material from the Board Mills and the co-operation of the local press. The response to the publicity was overwhelming. So much paper was being collected that new baling equipment was found to be necessary and a change to the fortnightly collection was made. After a few teething problems, it has been shown that there is a saving of £11,500 to the refuse services by the collection of waste paper.

The difficulties experienced with the Pulveriser (described elsewhere) have caused the Council to re-open its Conham Tip. This is now shared with both Warmley and Mangotsfield and is used for emergencies and for trade refuse which is not permitted to go through the pulveriser.

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
RODENT CONTROL

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling-houses including Council Houses (2)	All other Business Premises (3)	Total of Cols. 1, 2 & 3 (4)	Agricultural (5)
Number of properties in Local Authority's district	6	9,171	1,395	10,572	*
Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	1	114	18	133	—
(b) Survey under Act	3	4	—	7	—
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	—	—	—	—
Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections	55	451	63	569	—
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:—					
(a) Rats—Minor	4	82	9	95	—
(b) Mice—Minor	—	36	9	45	—
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	4	118	18	140	—
Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	4	118	18	140	—

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

RODENT CONTROL (continued)

The rodent control services have suffered due to the lack of personnel. Prior to 1961 a full-time operator was employed by the Council but it was felt that we could hardly justify this. In 1961 the work was combined with that of Cleansing Supervisor. However, with the obvious increase in cleansing responsibility, changes in the present administrative arrangements are again being sought.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES

The following tables contain the figures sent to the Ministry of Labour for the year ended 1966.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of premises receiving inspection during the year
Offices	1	36	4
Retail Shops	23	144	64
Wholesale shops & warehouses	—	6	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens, etc.	—	5	2
Fuel storage depots	—	1	—

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises was 266. This figure includes a considerable number of premises which are Shops and Offices outside the provision of the Act. A large number of premises within the scope of the Act did not register despite press and T.V. announcements and it was felt necessary to visit all shops and offices in order to ascertain whether or not the Act was applicable. Only about one-third of the shops and offices in this district fall within the scope of the Act. The remainder are outside the Act because they are either family businesses not employing assistants or where the total number of hours worked by part-time staff does not amount to 21 hours per week.

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of workplace		Number of persons	
		Males	Females
Offices .....	....	196	112
Retail shops .....	....	185	407
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .....	....	32	13
Catering establishments .....	....	12	22
Canteen .....	....	—	—
Fuel storage depots .....	....	2	—
	TOTAL	327	554

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

These figures do not include offices and canteens, etc. attached to factories nor to public offices such as the Council offices or Ministry of Social Security, for which the supervising authority is the Factory Inspectorate.

ACCIDENTS

There were only one or two minor accidents to employees reported during the year.

Apart from a few shops, the inspection of registered premises has now been completed. Contraventions observed have only been minor, e.g. lack of first aid equipment; the provision of an Abstract of the Act to display on the wall; or thermometers. The fears expressed that employees in offices worked in Dickensian surroundings, were certainly not found in this area. One has the impression that despite national publicity, employers and employees regard the Act with little enthusiasm, and Inspectors were not exactly welcomed with open arms.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

No steps were taken towards creating smoke control areas, but the obvious statutory duties under the Clean Air Act, such as calculating chimney heights and approving new installations were carried out where new buildings were erected.

The meteorological station in Kingswood Park was terminated in July. It was felt that considerable information had been gleaned from the station during the past 15 years but no advantage could be gained in keeping it. Advice on this point was taken from the City Analyst who calculates the results, and the Ministry of Technology which receives the information.

PETROLEUM ACTS

A survey was also made of all petroleum installations in the area, and the Fire Prevention Officer readily gave advice on any contraventions found. The survey showed a considerable lack of care in the storage and handling of petroleum spirit, and it seems that with the familiarity of petrol in modern living, handlers have become complacent about its dangers. The attitude of smokers in premises where petroleum spirit is stored underlines this point.

Such dangers were illustrated when an explosion occurred at High Street, Hanham, outside a garage. Enquiries revealed that unexplained losses of petrol had been occurring, and emergency steps had to be taken to close the garage. Tests later showed, however, that the explosion was due to gas from a leaking main. Tribute should be paid to the efforts of both the police and fire service during this emergency.

KINGSWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The Bristol Order 1966 came into operation on 1st April, 1966. The effect of the changes brought 32 dwellings into the urban area whereas 66 dwellings were lost to the city. The changes have had very little effect on the work of the department.

GENERAL SURVEY OF WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Caravans and Moveable Dwellings .....	.....	5
Clean Air Act .....	.....	31
Cleansing and Salvage .....	.....	93
Drainage .....	.....	188
Factories NM .....	.....	10
Factories M .....	.....	13
Food Premises—Registered .....	.....	77
Food Premises—Non-Registered .....	.....	52
Dwelling Houses, Housing Act .....	.....	116
Dwelling Houses PHA .....	.....	373
Other Premises PHA .....	.....	106
Improvement Grants .....	.....	91
Infectious Disease .....	.....	77
Noise Abatement .....	.....	25
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises .....	.....	266
Petroleum Act .....	.....	264
Hairdressers .....	.....	1
Meat Inspection .....	.....	86
Shops Act .....	.....	28
Miscellaneous .....	.....	469

Apart from those items referred to above, numerous other duties fall upon the Public Health Staff, e.g. the implementation of the Riding Establishments Act, Petroleum Acts and Shops Act.

The introduction of registering Riding Establishments is new, and during the year, one establishment was registered following compliance with the Act.

During the year, there was some evidence that shop keepers were unaware of the provision of the Shops Act with regard to Sunday closing, and a suitable circular was sent to them.

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE

No major works were carried out during the year, but new sewers to take surface water, were laid in Midland Road and Hayward Road.

FOOD INSPECTION

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Routine inspections to ensure the maintenance of the standards laid down in these Regulations continued throughout the year. The number of premises involved is as follows :

Category	No. of Premises	No. Complying with Reg. 16	N. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. complying with Reg. 19
Catering Establishments :				
(inc. school canteens, pubs, cafes, factory canteens)	26	26	14	14
Food factories	—	—	—	—
General provision shops	34	34	28	28
Confectionery shops and bakehouses	10	10	6	6
Fish friers and wet fish shops	10	10	10	10
Butchers and cooked meat shops	20	20	12	12

(Section 16 refers to the provision of wash hand basins and Section 19 to facilities for washing food and equipment).

PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

- (1) Sale of ice-cream
- (2) Cooked Meat Products

ICE-CREAM

Four samples of ice cream were taken during year and all proved satisfactory.

CONDEMNED FOOD

TINNED FOOD

Fruit .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 tins	(140 lbs.)
Vegetables .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 tins	(22 lbs.)
Fish .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 tins	(8 lbs.)
Meat .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 tins	(115 lbs.)
Milk .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 tins	(9 pints)
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 tins	(21 lbs.)

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FROZEN FOOD

Various types were condemned to the weight of 2 cwt. 12 lbs., in addition to 48 packets where no weight was specified.

MEAT INSPECTION

It is pleasing to note that Regulations will be introduced early in 1967 to permit local authorities to exercise some control over the hours of slaughter after consultation with the owners. This appears to be a step in the right direction, but the pattern of the meat trade, markets and slaughtering, etc., is such that in order to meet the demands of the trade, overtime work will almost certainly still be necessary.

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	250	59	112	6,777	352	12
Number inspected	250	59	112	6,777	352	12
ALL DISEASES						
EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	2	9	44	4	—
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	11	14	1	655	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	4.4	27.11	8.93	10.31	3.41	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.568	—
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcasses of which some part or Organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING

(a) CLEARANCE AREAS

No. of dwellings included in Clearance Areas Nil

(b) INDIVIDUAL UNFIT DWELLINGS

No. of dwellings the subject of Demolition Orders 0
 No. of dwellings the subject of Closing Orders 3
 No. of dwellings the subject of Undertakings —

(c) INDIVIDUAL DWELLINGS MADE FIT

(1) Under Sect. 9 and 16 Housing Act 1
 (2) Following formal Public Health Action 0
 (3) Following information action by Local Authority 0

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(a) *Discretionary Grants*

No. of applications received 4
 No. of applications approved 4
 No. of grants paid 3
 Amount £585.8s. 11d.

(b) *Standard Grants*

No. of applications received 33
 No. of applications approved 33
 No. of Grants paid 31
 Amount £3,837.12s.11d.

NEW HOUSES ERECTED

(a) No. of houses erected by Local Authority 26
 (b) By private development 51

RENT ACT, 1957

(a) No. of applications received 0
 (b) No. of certificates of disrepair issued 0

OVERCROWDING

No. of cases reported Nil
 No. of cases relieved Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The interest in the standard grant scheme was reasonably satisfactory despite the economic position of the country as a result of the 'freeze'. In July a two bedrooned house was purchased by the Council in order that the necessary improvements could be carried out (including the construction of a new bathroom), and the house subsequently opened for public inspection. The contract for this work was placed at the end of the year, and it is hoped that the house will be available for exhibition early in 1967.

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

As a result of part of the district being taken into the City the Frenchay Road Caravan Site passed out of the jurisdiction of this Council, leaving only one permanent site, which is situated in what was formerly an old quarry. This is a site for permanent caravans and is very well maintained in accordance with the Regulations.

SWIMMING BATHS

Visits were made to the Soundwell Baths each week and estimates of the pH and chlorine content were carried out. In addition to this routine checking, five samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis and all proved satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTERED AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of workplace	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	28	2
Retail shops	8	136	60
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to the public	—	16	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises—62.			

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of Premises	Number of persons
Offices	431
Retail shops	647
Wholesale shops, warehouses	80
Catering establishments open to the public	80
Canteens	6
Fuel storage depots	—
TOTAL	1,244
Total Males	454
Total Females	790

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

All relevant sections of this Act are now being operated, and where any defects are found the owners in every case, have put them right following a formal request. Legal proceedings have been unnecessary.

It is hoped that in the near future a definite lighting standard will be introduced, since this appears to be one of the major deficiencies noted on inspection, and one which is likely to have a marked affect on the comfort of workers in offices and shops. A certain amount of success has been achieved, however, by co-operation and the suggested standards have been those as recommended by the Society of Illumination Engineers.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Eight talks were given on health education topics to organisations in the district. These talks were very well received, and there is no doubt that the public are becoming increasingly aware of the very wide scope of the Public Health Inspector's duties. A comprehensive library of film strips has been collected and covers all aspects of environmental health.

AIR POLLUTION

No complaints in respect of smoke nuisance were received during the year and no notices of intention to install any industrial boiler plant were received.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Pulverisation Plant—a joint venture of the Kingswood, Mangotsfield and Warmley Authorities came into use in May of this year.

RODENT CONTROL

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	Properties other than sewers	Type of property	
		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	7,670	5
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	190	—
(b) Number infected by—			
(i) Rats	130	—
(ii) Mice	60	—
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	11,295	—

MANGOTSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Each year a large amount of the Rodent Operative's time is spent in house to house surveys with particular reference to the drainage systems. The 11,295 visits referred to relates mainly to these visits. Where infestations are found in the house drainage system a thorough survey is carried out including the nearby sewers. The visits to each property approach two per year and over the years the result of this conscientious routine work on the part of the Rodent Operative has shown a significant decrease in the number of surface infestations.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S VISITS, ETC.

Accumulations	....	....	....	....	....	8
Animals kept	....	....	....	....	....	2
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	8
Dairies	....	....	....	....	....	16
Drainage—houses	....	....	....	....	....	24
Drainage—other	....	....	....	....	....	8
Factories	....	....	....	....	....	37
Food premises	....	....	....	....	....	360
Houses—dirty or verminous	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Houses (Public Health Act)	....	....	....	....	....	72
Housing Inspections	....	....	....	....	....	85
Improvement Grants	....	....	....	....	....	664
Piggeries	....	....	....	....	....	6
Rats and Mice	....	....	....	....	....	20
Shops	....	....	....	....	....	490
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	....	880
Sewers	....	....	....	....	....	4
Water supply	....	....	....	....	....	14
Infectious Disease visits	....	....	....	....	....	15
Interviews	....	....	....	....	....	1,306
Meetings, Council, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	60
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	741
Water Samples	....	....	....	....	....	25
Swimming Baths	....	....	....	....	....	84
Lectures and Talks	....	....	....	....	....	8
Caravans	....	....	....	....	....	6
Food Vans	....	....	....	....	....	16
Smoke Nuisances (domestic)	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	62
Noise nuisances	8
Sunday Trading visits	4
Consumer Protection Act	14



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